

TURKS REPULSE BRITISH ATTACK

A Dispatch from Berlin Says Enemy Suffered Crushing Defeat at Menlari.

RUSSIANS WIN NEAR ERZERUM

Official Report Issued at Petrograd Says 4,000 Prisoners Were Taken—Quiet at Most Points.

London, Jan. 26.—The morning papers emphasize the renewal of heavy fighting on the western front. They believe there was a serious German attempt to break through the French lines close to the Flanders coast on Monday and predict that German activity in the west will probably reach its height on Thursday, when the German emperor celebrates his fifty-seventh birthday.

Turks Repulse British.

Berlin, Jan. 26.—The British force going to the relief of the troops surrounded by Turks at Kut-el-Amara attacked the Turkish positions near Menlari on January 21, but were repulsed after an engagement lasting six hours, according to an official report issued by the Turkish headquarters staff. The British, the announcement says, left about 3,000 dead on the field. The Turkish losses were comparatively slight.

British soldiers taken prisoner stated that the British column also had lost 3,000 men in dead and wounded in the preceding engagements near Sheik Said.

London, Jan. 26.—If reports from Turkish headquarters coming by way of Berlin are exact, the British forces in Mesopotamia suffered somewhat severe reverses in their endeavor to reach the besieged town of Kut-el-Amara on the Tigris river.

It was after this fight that General Aylmer is declared to have requested and obtained a truce of one day in order that the dead might be buried.

The British advancing from Muntak on the Shatt-el-Hai river south of Kut-el-Amara toward Korna were also compelled to retreat before a Turkish attack, says their report, leaving 100 men dead. The British reverse at the hands of the Turks, however, is somewhat offset by the Turkish losses in battles with the Russians in the neighborhood of Erzerum. A news agency dispatch from Petrograd asserts that apart from the casualties in actual battle, the Turks lost fifty officers and 4,000 taken prisoners, and also scores of machines and quantities of munitions captured.

Comparatively Quiet.

Aside from the usual bombardments mining operations and aeroplane raids, little fighting is going on in any of the other theatres of war. Vienna asserts that there has been no resumption of hostilities in Montenegro. The king of the Montenegrins, with his army, according to dispatches, is progressing. Allied airmen have again dropped bombs on Monastir and Glevghel, 100 being reported killed or wounded at the latter place.

Scutari is Captured.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—Scutari has been occupied by Austro-Hungarian troops, according to an announcement issued today by Austro-Hungarian headquarters. Several thousand Serbians who formed the garrison retired toward the south without offering any resistance.

The text of the statement follows: "Scutari has been occupied by Austro-Hungarian troops. Several thousand Serbians who formed the garrison retired toward the south without resistance. Austro-Hungarians also have occupied Niksic, Danilovgrad and Podgoritz."

"The disarming of the country has been carried on up to the present without friction. At several places the Montenegrins have not even waited until the Austro-Hungarians appeared, but have laid down their arms before the arrival of the troops in order to return to their homes. At other places a majority of those disarmed prefer internment to being sent home."

Troops Received 'Friendly.'

"The population generally has received our troops in a friendly manner, and in some instances with ceremony. Riots such as occurred at Podgoritz ceased as soon as the first Austro-Hungarian detachments appeared."

Scutari was occupied by Montenegrin troops in June, 1915, it being explained in an official note issued by the Montenegrin government that strategic and political reasons impelled the Montenegrin descent on Albania. An additional reason given was that other powers already had occupied parts of that country.

Can't Solve Persia Case.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The State Department virtually has abandoned hope of determining what destroyed the British steamship, Persia, sunk in the Mediterranean, with the loss of at least two American lives.

Torpedoed a Neutral Ship.

London, Jan. 24.—The Dutch steamer Apollo was sunk by a submarine today with the loss of three lives. Many of her crew were injured. The survivors have been picked up by the Dutch steamer Princess Julian.

DECLARES INCOME TAX VALID

Federal Supreme Court Hands Down Decision Ending Legal Fight which Began in 1865.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The federal income tax law was declared constitutional in the supreme court yesterday. Chief Justice White announced the decision in the case of Frank R. Brushaber, stockholder of the Union Pacific railroad, who sought to enjoin the company from paying the tax on the ground that it was unconstitutional.

The decision was unanimous. Justice McReynolds, because of his connection with the case as attorney General, took no part in the decision. None of the other income tax cases was disposed of formally.

Most of Justice White's opinion was directed toward overruling the contention that the income tax amendment provided a hitherto unknown power of taxation. Going far into the history of income tax legislation the chief justice concluded the argument was without merit.

Advancing to other points, the chief justice held that the tax was not unconstitutional because it was retroactive. The argument that the law was unconstitutional because labor, agricultural organizations and such were exempt, the chief justice held, was answered by decisions under the corporation tax law.

He said the point was only another illustration of an erroneous assumption that the tax was imposed under a new power conferred upon the government by the Sixteenth Amendment, whereas it was a power recognized to exist from the beginning of the government and thus decisions defining the taxing power previously rendered were applicable to it.

Five separate suits to test the constitutionality of the new income tax were brought in the federal courts throughout the country soon after the law became effective and all found their way to the supreme court of the United States soon after.

For nearly fifty years the fight for and against a federal income tax has been somewhere in the courts. The income tax imposed in the Civil War and the years immediately following was not attacked with the seriousness of later cases. It was not until the Cleveland administration placed an income tax in the Wilson Tariff Act that the fight became active.

THE LUSITANIA CASE AGAIN

Germany's Latest Note Proves Unsat- isfactory to Cabinet—Wilson and Lansing Hold Conference.

Washington, Jan. 26.—That an unsatisfactory, rather than satisfactory, turn has been given the Lusitania negotiations by Germany's latest note, was indicated at the White House yesterday, where it was said printed forecasts, showing complete concession to the United States demands were "unjustified by the facts."

It was revealed that the note was delivered to Secretary Lansing by Ambassador Bernstorff Saturday and by Secretary Lansing to President Wilson yesterday. The latter placed it before his cabinet.

The most important features of the note to which the state department is said to object, are those telling that Germany has refrained from mentioning her warnings to United States citizens to stay off the Lusitania and her modification of her refusal to concede wrongdoing on the part of the submarine commander.

MEXICO FILES A COMPLAINT

Carranza Officers at Juarez Demand that United States Soldier Be Punished for Shooting.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 25.—Gen. Gabriel Gabira, commandant of the Carranza garrison at Juarez, presented to the military authorities here today a request that a United States soldier named Harrison be punished for having fired on and wounded a Mexican civilian Saturday afternoon. At the same time representations to Z. L. Cobb, United States customs collector here, were made that American cattle thieves were stealing cattle from Mexican owners south of the border. A demand was made that the thieves be apprehended and punished.

WANT OLD AGE PENSION LAW

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.—The United Mine Workers in convention Saturday went on record for a more rigorous campaign for the enactment of a system of old age pensions. The executive board of the international organization was instructed after a long debate to determine the best method of having such legislation enacted and to draw up a federal bill for submission to congress or a uniform measure for presentation to the legislature of the various states.

Ford Delegates Were Delayed.

St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 26.—The steamship Noordam of the Holland-America line, with its fuel supply exhausted because of delays during stormy weather, arrived here yesterday to replenish her bunkers. A large number of the Ford delegates are on board.

Urges a Mail Pay Increase.

Washington, Jan. 26.—An increase of 1/4 of 1 per cent in the rate allowed railroads for carrying the mails was recommended by the senate postal committee yesterday.

4 SOLDIERS DROWN

The American Troopers Tried to Cross the Rio Grande to Rescue Comrades.

FUNSTON BLAMES OWN MEN

Disobeyed Strict Orders to Keep Away from Mexican Side of Border—Officers Arrested.

Brownsville, Tex., Jan. 27.—Three American artillerymen and one cavalryman were drowned this afternoon when three United States army lieutenants and fourteen privates invaded Mexico opposite Progresso, Tex., in an unsuccessful attempt to rescue Privates William C. Wheeler and Biggo Pederson of Battery D, Fourth Field Artillery, who had swum across the Rio Grande while bathing and were captured by two armed Mexican civilians.

The Americans crossed under fire from both the American and the Mexican sides, but no one was killed or wounded by the gunfire.

Three Lieutenants Arrested.

Lieut. J. E. Mort, commanding Battery D, Fourth Field Artillery, and Lieuts. Payton and Waldron of the same battery were ordered arrested tonight by Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston.

Col. E. H. Plummer, commanding the Twenty-eighth Infantry at Mission, Tex., was instructed to send a field officer to Progresso at once. Progresso is thirty-five miles west of Brownsville. Major General Funston reported the occurrence to Col. J. R. Quintinilla, commanding the Mexican side in the absence of Gen. Alfredo Ricaut.

No Mexican Patrol There.

Colonel Quintinilla said there is no Mexican patrol opposite Progresso, but immediately telegraphed the Carranza commander at Rio Bravo, Mexico, nine miles south of Progresso, to send a detachment of troops to the rescue of Privates Wheeler and Pederson.

The Americans drowned were: Sergt. Owen L. Clements, Corp. Michael F. King, Private Harry A. Rhode, all of Battery D, Fourth Field Artillery, and Private Charles D. Wiltenbest, Troop A, Twelfth Cavalry.

Funston Blames Americans.

Major General Funston said tonight the blame apparently rested with persons on the American side of the border, and that he had issued the strict orders to officers and men to not cross the Rio Grande under any circumstances.

WANT A PATROL IN MEXICO

Cattlemen Believe United States Should Guard Americans in Villa Territory—For Meat Tariff.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 27.—A resolution requesting the government of the United States to establish an adequate patrol in Northern Mexico to protect the lives and property of American citizens was adopted yesterday by delegates to the nineteenth annual convention of the American National Live Stock Association.

The convention also adopted resolutions favoring the appointment of a tariff commission, and demanding that when the tariff is next revised that all meats and similar products from foreign countries be subjected to import duties. Having meats on the free list has not reduced the price or benefited consumers, and producers have been injured, it was declared.

Another resolution called upon the government of the United States to place an embargo on imports of live stock or dressed beef from countries where contagious diseases exist to prevent the spread in this country of such live stock scourges as the foot-and-mouth disease.

MINERS TO KEEP ON AT WORK

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 27.—The United Mine Workers of America, in convention yesterday, decided not to suspend work after the contracts have expired April 1, so long as negotiations for new agreements are pending. A rising vote, taken after a long debate, showed that more than 1,000 of the 1,300 delegates favored the proposition for non-suspension recommended by President John P. White. The vote was considered substantial proof that the union miners desire industrial peace. It was taken following many brief speeches by miners representing widely scattered districts in which the non-suspension policy of President White was unvaryingly endorsed.

An aye and nay vote first taken, but a division was demanded. The rising vote showed the non-suspension policy winning by practically an unanimous vote.

Floods Drive Out Iowans.

Davenport, Ia., Jan. 27.—Scores are homeless, much property has been damaged and heavier damages are expected from ice gorges and high water, the result of the flood in the upper Mississippi valley.

Crude Oil Up a Nickel More.

Tulsa, Ok., Jan. 27.—An advance of 5 cents in the price of Oklahoma and Kansas crude oil was announced in Tulsa this morning by the Prairie Oil and Gas Company. The price is now \$1.30 a barrel.

WILLIAM BACON OLIVER



William Bacon Oliver, Democrat, is the new congressman from the sixth district of Alabama. He was born in Eutaw, Ala., where he received his early education. He is a graduate of the law school of the University of Alabama and also attended the University of Virginia, and is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. From 1898 to 1909 he was solicitor for the Sixth judicial circuit of Alabama. Afterward he was dean of the University of Alabama law school.

WILSON FOR A TARIFF BOARD

President Has a Plan Nearly Ready for Submission to Congress—To Introduce Bill.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Creation of a tariff commission, it was learned from official sources tonight, has been determined upon by the Wilson administration. A bill providing for such a commission will be introduced in Congress in the near future, and President Wilson may discuss the subject in a message to congress.

The duties of the proposed commission or board under the plan are understood to have been agreed upon by administration leaders, and would be to collect information regarding the tariff and to co-ordinate similar powers now believed by President Wilson to be held by existing government bodies.

Aside from his belief that the tariff always should be treated in scientific fashion, the President has given consideration to the situation which will follow the European war, and has been urged by many of his advisers that legislation will be necessary to safeguard America's commercial and industrial interests when that time comes. In his last message to congress he said:

"Many conditions about which we have repeatedly legislated are being altered from decade to decade under our more rapidly and more radically in the days immediately ahead of us, when peace has returned to the world, and nations of Europe once more take up their tasks of commerce and industry with the energy of those who must bestir themselves to build anew."

"Just what these changes will be no one can certainly foresee, nor confidently predict. They are not calculable, because there are no stable elements in the problem. The most we can do is to make certain that we have the necessary instrumentalities of information constantly at our service, so that we may be sure that we know exactly what we are dealing with when we come to act, if it should be necessary for us to act at all."

"The full powers of a tariff commission are already lodged in the existing organs of the government; most of them and really more than the former commission had, in the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce of the Department of Commerce and others (powers of investigation, chiefly) in the hands of the new federal trade commission."

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

—Conferences at Vienna and Budapest between representatives of German and Hungarian shipping companies have resulted in an agreement to organize a new Trans-Atlantic steamship line for emigration traffic to America. The capital of the new company is to be \$2,000,000.

—Gen. Francisco Villa, with a force estimated at one thousand men, has been located in Santa Clara Canyon, a wild retreat on the Santa Clara Ranch, about forty-five miles west of the city of Chihuahua.

—The firm of White & Sinclair, the largest independent producer in the Mid-Continent field, has sold its entire holding to the Oklahoma Oil Company, with headquarters in Tulsa. The sale was the largest ever made in Oklahoma, and involved a consideration of more than 6 million dollars.

—The strike of five thousand miners in the three copper districts of Chifton, Morenci and Metcalf, Ariz., which began September 11, 1915, was definitely terminated. No details are given.

TRADE BALANCE UP

Declining Imports and Heavy Exports Make New Record for Last Year.

TREMENDOUS FOREIGN TRADE

Department of Commerce Report Shows Effect of European War on Business in This Country.

Washington, Jan. 26.—American exports increased 70 per cent in 1915 and reached a total of \$3,555,000,000, breaking all previous records.

Figures today by the department of commerce show that heavy exports and declining imports together set a new American trade balance record at \$1,772,000,000. Imports were the smallest since 1912.

The country's total foreign trade—exports and imports—passed the five billion dollar mark during the year, each month showing heavier exports, until December's reached \$359,000,000. The trade balance of close to two billion dollars was five times greater than in 1914, when it stopped at \$324,000,000.

Exports Grow.

Exports have grown, checking outgoing shipments only for a brief time. The figures show that the war not only cut imports but changed their character as well. Seventy-two per cent of last December's imports were duty free, against 60 per cent free the previous December. This is attributed to the British blockade, which has cut off highly dutiable manufactured products from central Europe.

New York's Report.

New York, Jan. 26.—The effect of the European war on the imports of the country is indicated in the annual report of the New York chamber of commerce, made public tonight, showing that exports at the port of New York for the fiscal year of 1915 exceeded the imports by \$264,622,676, as against an excess of imports over exports in 1914 of \$99,742,746.

New York's share of the total foreign commerce of the United States in 1915 was 46.59 per cent. The average was 47.85 per cent in the ten years from 1906 to 1910.

The total foreign commerce of New York in 1915 was \$2,255,672,244, an increase of \$176,296,247 over 1914. That of all the other ports of the country was \$2,584,942,950, an increase of \$141,934,627 over the preceding year.

THE STEEL MEN WON'T TALK

Refuse to Give Senate Committee Information Regarding Cost of Making Armor Plate.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Armor plate manufacturers today refused to tell the Senate naval affairs committee the actual cost of their products. As a result the hearing by which they hoped to postpone a favorable report on the government armor plate plant bill, is practically at an end. The bill will be favorably reported.

The manufacturers came before the committee at the request of Senator Penrose to give their reasons for thinking the government should not go into competition with them. From the first Pointdexter, Swanson and Pittman queried them on cost. The manufacturers alleged this was a trade secret which they could not disclose and which it was unfair for the government to ask since it was contemplating entering the business.

"This ends the hearing so far as I am concerned," Pointdexter said to the committee. "These gentlemen were given this opportunity to state their side of the case and for reasons satisfactory to them they declined to state a part of it."

COMPULSION BILL PASSES

Military Service Bill Through House of Commons—Now Goes to the Lords for Action.

London, Jan. 25.—The military service bill passed the third reading in the house of commons tonight by a vote of 383 to 36.

The bill immediately was sent to the house of lords and given the first reading. The second reading will be taken in the house of lords on Wednesday, and parliament probably prorogued Friday.

Although tonight's debate showed that many Labor members are still suspicious, there is no doubt that general opposition to the measure has diminished enormously since its introduction, and that the feeling over the country is strongly with the government.

A British Liner Disabled.

Queenstown, Jan. 25.—The Allan liner, Pomeranian, bound for Canada, has been disabled southwest of Fastnet and is turning back toward Queenstown, proceeding slowly. The cause of the accident has not been reported.

Wilson to Hurry Up Congress.

Washington, Jan. 25.—President Wilson has decided to take active steps to hurry the legislative machinery of congress toward action on the appropriation bills so that the way may be cleared for the army and navy bills.

WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y.—"For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics. I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache. I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation."—Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 602 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.

Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

We admire a self-made man who does not boast of his job.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Better borrow from a pawnbroker than from your friend.

Piles Relieved by First Application And cured in 6 to 10 days by PAIN OINTMENT, the universal remedy for all forms of Piles. Druggists refund money if it fails. 50c.

To get a run for your money chase a street car.

When Housework Drags Keeping house is hard enough when well. The woman who has a bad back, blue, nervous spells, and dizzy headaches, has a hard lot, for the family tax never let up. Probably it's the result of kidney trouble and not the much-feared "woman's weakness." Strengthen the kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills. They are as harmless as they are effective and may be used for children with weak kidneys, too.

A Missouri Case "Every Mother Tells a Story" Mrs. E. C. Gaines, Second St., Higginsville, Mo., says: "My back was so intensely sore and lame that I had to be helped in getting up. I couldn't sleep and head-aches drove me almost frantic. My hands and arms were swollen and my limbs were so swollen I couldn't get my shoes on. As soon as I used Doan's Kidney Pills, I improved and nine boxes cured me. They saved my life."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Stop scratching! Resinol relieves itching instantly

That itching, burning skin-trouble which keeps you scratching and digging, is a source of disgust to others, as well as of torment to you. Why don't you get rid of it by using Resinol Ointment? Physicians have prescribed it for over 20 years. In most cases, it stops itching instantly and heals eruptions promptly. It is very easy and economical to use.

The Wretchedness of Constipation Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *Brentwood*

FOR SALE—Or will trade quarter section Canada farm for hardware, merchandise or land of equal value. No innumerable property traded. Farm lies in Western State, the great wheat belt. E. C. Mettner, Omaha, Neb.

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